REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE.

As we have already said, no authorized publica tion has yet been made, any where, of the removal from and appointments to office which have been made, since the adjournment of the Senate, by the President of the United States, and, under his direction, by the Heads of Departments. Indeed. one of the Executive dispensations yet in suspense, about which the public of Washington seem to be the most curious, is the selection of the Government organ in this city. Some say it is to be " the Globe;" some that it is to be "the Constitution;" whilst others say that it is to be some Establish ment to be created for the purpose, as "the Globe" itself was fifteen years ago, when " the Telegraph" got out of odor at Court. For what reason we are at a loss to conjecture-seeing the flaming zeal with which that paper and its patron supported the election of President Polk-the "Madisonian" seems to be considered out of the question. One or two tioned in the two papers first above named; and confide in. We are thus enabled to announce the following removals and appointments:

N. M. MILLER (transferred from Second Assista Postmaster General) to be Third Assistant Postmaster General, vice John S. Skinner, removed. WILLIAM MEDILL, of Ohio, to be Second Assistant Postmaster General, vice N. M. MILLER, trans-

C. K. GARDNER, to be Postmaster of this city, vice WILLIAM JONES, removed. PETER G. WASHINGTON, to be Auditor of

Post Office Department, vice MATHEW ST. CLAIR CLARKE, removed. SETH BARTON, of Louisiana, to be Solicitor

the Treasury, vice C. B. PENROSE, removed. ROBERT RANTOUL, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, vice Frank-LIN DEXTER, removed. MARCUS MORTON, to be Collector for the

Boston, vice LEMUEL WILLIAMS, removed. ISAAC H. WRIGHT, to be Naval Officer for th same port, vice J. VINCENT BROWN, removed.

Gen. McNEIL, to be Surveyor of the same port vice - GRAFTON, removed If we do not accompany the announcement

these acts of proscription with the comments which which are generally supposed to have been lost they call for, it is assuredly not because we do not share the general feeling which they have excited. We shall have occasion to refer to them hereafter.

JOHN DAVIS was on Monday last elected a Senato in Congress from the State of Massachusetts, (a station which he has heretofore filled with distinguished honor,) to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. BATES, whose term of service expires on the 4th of March, 1847. In the Senate, Mr. Davis received 26 out of 30 votes, and in the House 149 out of 200 votes, the remainder, except a few scattering ballots, being the number cast for Mr. Robinson, the Democratic nominee.

A paragraph in the Journal of Commerce intimates that it is the opinion of Gen. ALMONTE that ple of advancing her commercial prosperity, she rethe Mexican Government " will not think it necesthe Mexican Government " will not think it necessary to disturb the friendly relations now existing" between the United States and Mexico, in consequence of the passage of the resolution for the anquence of the passage of the resolution for the an-must have, and the cheaper she can get them by so nexation of Texas. Much we hope that Mexico much does she profit. To the South the news of may not regard the passage of that resolution as an act of war, but as a purpose only of aggression; larly agreeable, and its influence will be felt in on to Galveston with all possible despatch.

[New Orleans Republican of 18th.] but we confide in the more probably direct authority of the Courrier des Etats Unis, in believing the opinion of Gen. ALMONTE to be directly the reverse of this.

We have heard, indeed, that Mr. Calhoun has said, that, in his post of Secretary of State, he had received private assurances, upon which he relied, that the Government of Mexico would not resent the passage of the Annexation Resolution; and we know that Mr. INGERSOLL. Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, declared, in his place in the House of Representatives, that Mexico would suffer herself to be mollified by money, often an effective solvent of constitutional and conscientious scruples. We should know better what faith to give to these assurances, by which undoubtedly both Houses of Congress allowed themselves to be blinded, if we knew from whom they came, and through whom they were communicated.

On the subject of Annexation, by the way, we find in the Madisonian of Thursday afternoon the subjoined revelation, which, even so far as the re velation goes, is absolutely new to us. We trust the Public will soon be furnished with particulars of the project referred to:

"UNLAWFUL MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS .- We have prosperous than hitherto. seen some indications of a disposition to revive the project, put upon foot and temporarily overthrown last summer, of military organizations in the United States, withou the warrant of law, for a 'Texas Expedition.' This project fraught with danger. Let it not be revived. It will only pple the measure of annexation. We must have Texas fair means only, and without the assistance of a Burr. We prepared a complete history of this 'wild military pro ject' last summer, but were induced to 'lay it over,' and postpone its publication until after the Presidential election. We may find it necessary to publish it hereafter."—Madisonium.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The New Hamp shire Patriot gives returns from the Congressional opposition to the dust.—Cumberland Civilian. election, which show that Mr. JOHN WOODBURY, of Exeter, is defeated as a candidate for Congress in hundred votes. Mr. HALE was ostracized for tathe party measure, and Mr. Woodbury was held up as the representative of annexation in New that the Texas party has acquired from the passage of the Joint Resolution. This looks like the breaking forth of light from New Hampshire, which even the most sanguine have hardly expected.

[Boston Daily Advertiser.

CUMBERLAND COAL .- This coal seems to find

ording to the Bultimore American-"A vessel with a full cargo of Cumberland coal, intender for the use of the steamer Great Western, has just been desTENNESSEE.

The Whig Convention which assembled at Nash ille on the 20th instant nominated the Hon EPHRAIM K. FOSTER as their candidate for Governor at the ensuing election in that State. The nonination was made by acclamation, and was accepted by Mr. Foster, who made his appearance on the same day, and responded to the call upon him in a strain of great ability and of vigorous, animated, and stirring eloquence.

Dr. J. H. PEYTON, being loudly called for, also nade an effective and ardent speech.

THE NEW CONSUL TO LIVERPOOL.

The " Nashville Banner," noticing the confirma ion by the Senate of the appointment of General ARMSTRONG to be Consul of the United States at Liverpool, says:

"GEN. ARMSTRONG will carry with him to a foreign land the best wishes for his health and happiness from a large circle of personal friends of all parties. We take pleasure also courtesy with which he discharged the duties of Postmuste in this city; and we only hope that his successor, whoever he may be, may execute the business of the office in a manne equally acceptable to the public."

The "Southern Reformer" states that Col. J. J. McRAE, U. S. Indian agent, has removed from the State of Mississippi 1,163 Choctaws, who are now of these appointments have, however, been men- on their way to their homes west of the Mississippi. The removal was effected with great order and we have heard of others from sources which we peace. No disturbances occurred, and the Indians seemed pleased and contented with the treatment they received: which, while it was adapted to the Indian's character and habits, proscribed all excesses, and was marked with strict integrity and good faith.

> PENNSYLVANIA. The General Appropriation bill, which was some days ago reported to the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, has passed that body and been

ent to the Senate.

It contains a clause appropriating \$855,000 for the payment of the August interest on the State ebt, and an amendment which was appended to the bill provides that, in case of a deficiency to pay the interest in full, all sums of \$50 and under be paid in full, and the remainder pro rata, and drafts upon the Treasury be given for the balance, which drafts are to be paid in the order of their presentation as fast as money shall come into the Treasury. This amendment, it is said, absolutely secures the pay-ment of the August interest. It is expected these drafts will be at a very trifling discount, and will be paid as fast as presented.

The Richmond Compiler contains a suggest that, possibly, the missing New York packet-ships, sea, may have fallen into the hands of pirates. is held to be an extraordinary case that three such stanch and admirable vessels should have perished in a storm at sea.

A SERIOUS BLOW AT AMERICAN SHIPPING .- The Courrier des Etats Unis, quoting probably from some Paris journal, says that the schedule for the approaching adjudication of tobacco to be imported from the United States into France will contain a clause requiring, but with certain restrictions, that all the tobacco shall be imported in French vessels. The Courrier adds, that the duty on American tobacco, imported into any of the French colonial possessions, is to be increased .- N. Y. Com. Adv.

In all the reductions of the British Tariff, it will be noticed that England in nowise proposes to re-lax its protective character. Faithful to the princithat do not enter into competition with her own products, and which are essential to her trade. Cotton, staves, ashes, lard, and lard oil, &c. she leased to see how Southern politicians, of the McDuffie school, will make the fact square with their theory that duties are in all cases paid by the consumer. Cotton is a case precisely in point to favor the theory, if true. The South enjoys a monopoly of production; England must have the article: consequently, if Southern political economists are right, the duty must fall exclusively upon the English purchaser. It will be hard to maintain that theory in the face of an advance upon cotton at the South consequent upon the abolition of the duty .- Buffalo Com. Adv.

GREAT DESTITUTION .- There are said to be one have no tavern.

Both branches of the Pennsylvania Legislature have fixed on the 15th April for final adjournment.

A Washington letter in the New York Journal of Commerce says: I have heard it stated that as many as seventy members of Congress have either ap plied for office for themselves or friends.

The Albany Daily Advertiser, with its sem weekly and weekly papers, and its whole printing establishment, is offered for sale. It has long been known as an able, zealous, and popular Whig jour-nal, and is favorably situated to become still more

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—The Baltimore Clipper very slyly observes that the laughing and crying occasioned by the passage of the Canal Bill has been rather premature, as the act requires a guaranty of the Mining Companies for the transportation of 195,000 tons of freight, &c. and that e amount of bonds which the Company is autho rized to issue must be sold at par. Now, the Clipper will permit us briefly to assure it that the friends of the canal apprehend no difficulty. The representations which they have made, in reference to the boundless wealth of our mineral regions, were

The Whig party of Petersburg (Va.) have nomi place of Mr. John P. Hale, by about two or three John W. Syme, Esq., Editor of the Intelligencer. nated as their candidate for the House of Delegates We shall look with more than usual interest to the king ground against annexation. The Democrats result of the election in Petersburg, now that the of New Hampshire were called upon to sustain Whigs have so able an advocate of the cause in the field .- Balt. Patriot.

Solar Gas Light .- The Cincinnati Atlas states Hampshire. He has failed of an election, notwith- that Mr. J. CRUTCHETT, of that city, has invented a Hampshire. He has failed of an election, notwith-standing the overwhelming strength of the Demo-cratic party in that State, and the triumphant stand also on board the steamboat Pike. The Chronicle

"It has been used on this boat for several nights, on trips from Louisville—the whole of the deck and a part of the cabin being splendidly illuminated. The brilliancy of a single arner is sufficient to overpower a chandelier of five lamps of sperm oil. The apparatus occupies but a very small space, is favor with the English as well as with Americans. light of weight, is so constructed as to obviate all vibration, and is much safer than any other mode of lighting.

"The gas is produced by the decomposition of any greasy substance, from the kitchen or elsewhere, however worthless; patched from Baltimore for New York. We learn that vessels that which in most families is thrown away, or used as soapare much wanted for the transportation of Cumberland coal grease, being sufficient for the purpose. This gas is united from Baltimore to Eastern ports, and that good freights can be with oxygen by a simple process, and produces a more splendid light than common coal gas."

PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY.

The Lynchburg Virginian sets off in a proper anner the absurdities of modern Democracy, as illustrated in several late efforts to prevent the people from governing themselves:

"A New "DEMOCRATIC" RULE !- A Locofoc Convention was held in Winchester last Saturday week for the purpose of nominating a candidate for that Congressional District. The Convention was instructions to close his Consulate, have taken occasion to add in session from 11 o'clock in the morning till 10 at This failure was occasioned by the adoption of a rule at the outset, which is an improvement upon that agreed upon at Baltimore in May last, to wit: that three-fifths of the votes resent should be necessary to a choice. It is really difficult to keep pace with the 'Progressive De-mocracy.' While they contend that foreign Empires may be annexed to the Union by bare majoriies, they require a majority of not less than twothirds to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, and of three-fifths to designate a candidate for Con in bearing our humble testimony to the ability, fidelity, and gress! Reversing the rule which would suggest itself as being proper, the most important question may be decided with the fewest safeguards, while the most trivial must be so hedged in as to render a decision almost impracticable! It is impossible onjecture what may constitute a legitimate Locofoco majority this time next year, unless they have some very important object to effect, without votes nough to accomplish it; and in that event, we hould not be surprised to see the South Carolina doctrine, that a minority ought to rule, stubbornly insisted on as a good old Jeffersonian plan!"

MICHIGAN.-The Legislature of this State ha ecently passed a number of bills for divers internamprovements; but the Governor has vetoed them l, at one fell swoop, except that making an appropriation for the works on the Clinton and Kalama zoo Canal. The House were to take the veto into onsideration on the 15th.

Poor Oliver Evans! He was suspected of in anity because he predicted that men would soon pass from Boston to Philadelphia in twenty-four hours. The arrangements of the mail will be, in a few days, to leave Boston early in the morning arrive in New York in season for the 5 o'clock lin to this city, leave Philadelphia at 11 o'clock P. M. and reach Washington the next morning. The far seeing Evans knew that such things would be. IU. S. Gazette.

Mr. DALLAS's retention of the Vice Presidentia hair on the close of the session, contrary to the usage for such cases made and provided, was not accidental. He feared an election of one of his rivals. Mr. WOODBURY, who, no doubt, would have been the successful candidate for the post of President pro tempore, a situation he was entitled to from is character and length of service, was approached by a friend, and requested to call Mr. DALLAS's no ice to the necessity of electing the customary officer. "He has already been notified, sir, and second suggestion would meet the fate the first is destined to receive."-Corr. N. Y. Cour. & Eng.

VIOLATION OF THE POST OFFICE LAWS .- We see that the Postmaster General is advertising for contracts in papers without any circulation whatever. not Mr. Johnson aware that this is a violation, gross violation, of the new Post Office law? He nay shelter himself under the plea, that, as that does not come into operation until July, he may do as he pleases in the interim. That's very true, but still it is a violation of the principle of the law; and he was placed in office under the new reform, in order to adhere to the spirit as well as the letter of the law.—New York Herald.

Mr. Dallas returned to his home in Philadelph ast Friday from Washington, after having finished his first tour of duty in the Senate, and is now atending the Courts as usual in the exercise of his profession .- Pennsylvanian.

PROPER TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.-In both House of the Massachusetts Legislature on Wednesday. appropriate resolutions were adopted in relation to propriate resolutions were adopted in relation to three Whig competitors at present. The Whig majority in the death of the lamented Senator Bates, in which the district is large, but it is hoped that the Whigs will settle the strongest testimony was borne to his private and public worth. After adopting these resolutions the two Houses adjourned. The Speaker of the House S. H. WALLEY, Jr.) is the son-in-law of the late

Third Parties.—The votes given at the town elections out West show a great falling off of abolition strength every where, and render it perfectly clear that the reckless course of that party last fall in exerting its influence to extend slavery has opened the eyes of the people, who are bringing its vile career to a close. Its power to be the state of the people in the low Hanover district J. J. McKay will of course run again. The Whigs have started Thomas D. Meares, an investment amajority of 2,800. This is an example worthy of general imitation.

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In the New Hanover district J. J. McKay will of course run again. THIRD PARTIES .- The votes given at the town hundred and twenty towns in Massachusetts that clear that the reckless course of that party last fall vile career to a close. Its power to harm the Loos majority is about 1,000.

Whigs to any great extent, and give victory to the In the Edgecomb district. ocofocos, has already passed, and we have once more a clear field and fair fighting ground in the State. - Poughkeepsie Journal.

> MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR .- The Whigs of the Massachusetts Legislature have agreed upon John Davis for Senator in Congress, in place of Mr. day last: BATES. An abler man could not have been found, even in Massachusetts, prolific as the old Common wealth is of great men.

The Michigan Legislature adjourned on Wednes day last. The bill making further appropriations for the completion of the Central Railroad to Kalamazoo has been signed by the Governor.

Hon. R. M. SAUNDERS, member of the late Con ress from the fifth Congressional district of North Parolina, declines being a candidate for re-election

One of the acts passed at the close of the recent session of Congress makes a very large donation of the public lands to the State of Indiana, for the purpose of enabling her to complete the Wabash and Erie Canal. The land granted consists of every true in the aggregate and true in detail. Their other quarter section along the line of the canal, and aroused energies will speedily shake every pillar of all the unsold lands of another specified section of the State. The whole amount is between eight and nine hundred thousand acres, and is estimated to be worth about \$1,350,000 an amount ample to finish the canal to the Ohio river.

> PORTLAND AND MONTREAL RAILROAD .- The ac incorporating the "St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company" in Canada passed both branches of the Canada Legislature on the 14th instant, and was approved by the Governor General on behalf of the Queen upon the same day. The following extract from the act shows the location of the road

> "From the river St. Lawrence, as nearly opposite to th city of Montreal as may be found desirable, in the general direction of St. Hyacinthe and Sherbrooke, to the boundary line etween this Province and the United States of America, at such point or place of said boundary line, near the Connecticut river, as that said railroad may best connect with " The tlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad," to be constructed from Portland, in the State of Maine, to said boundary line, ther to connect with the railroad hereby authorized to be made and

THE MEXICAN CONSULATES.

The New York Evening Gazette (the successor to the American) has the following remarks respect ing the report of the closing of the Mexican Consulates at our principal ports:

"THE MEXICAN CONSULS.—The newspapers generally, in commenting upon a notice in the New Orleans Picayune of the 12th, that the Mexican Consul in that city has received that a circular was issued from Gen. ALMONTE, bearing date night, and finally adjourned without being able to the 13th, to the different Mexican Consuls in the United States ports, informing them that their functions had ceased. It may and we can state, therefore, on good authority, that no such written by Gen. ALMONTE, informing them that his diplomato his giving instructions to close the different Consulates, it is entirely an error. The true version of the New Orleans story too will, we suspect, turn out somewhat thus: that the Consul there has expressed in casual conversation his opinion that probably the functions of his office would be soon closed; and from this the story has been magnified into its presen

bark from this city for Vera Cruz either at the end of this or the commencement of the coming week. There is not the slightest doubt as to his intention of leaving the country as soon the necessary arrangements can be made."

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

FROM THE LYNCHBURG VIRGINIAN.

As far as has been heard from the following he candidates for Congress in this State: Accomac District.—Thomas H. Bayly, the late Locofoco member, is opposed by George W. Southall, (Whig.) The friends of both candidates are sanguine; but we incline to the belief that Mr. Southall will be elected.

Brunswick District.—George C. Dromgoole, (Loco,) is without an opponent, and will be re elected.

Pittsylvania District.—Wm. M. Treadway is the Locofoco candidate, in place of Walter Coles, who withdraws. He is as yet without an opponent, though we home the Whies.

He is as yet without an opponent, though we hope the Whig of the district will not permit him to walk over the course.

Campbell District.—John Hill is the Whig candidate it

opposition to E. W. Hubard, (Loco,) the late incumbent, with fair prospects of success. If the Whigs will turn out, we have no doubt of his election.

Amherst District.—Wm. L. Goggin, the late member, withdraws. Jos. K. Irving, (Whig,) and Shelton F. Leuke, (Loco,) are the candidates. The contest will be close and doubtful, though we have strong hopes of Irving's election.

Richmond City District.—John M. Botts is the Whig, and James A. Sedden the Locofoco candidate, (the latter in place of ex-Speaker Jones, who retires.) We cannot doubt Botts's success.

Essex District.—Willoughby Newton, the late Whig ember, is opposed by R. M. T. Hunter, (Loco.) Contest outful, but chances in favor of Newton.

Loudoun District.—In this district confusion is werse confounded. Charles Hunton, who was nominated by the Loof that party before the people. John S. Pendleton is the regularly nominated Whig candidate; but, besides him, John M. McCarty, of Loudoun, Dr. Thornton, of Rappahannock, and Jeremiah Morton, of Culpeper, (all Whigs,) are in the

Frederick District.—No Whig candidate yet nominated. Wm. Lucas, the late member, and Henry Bedinger, (both

Wm. Lucas, the late member, and Henry Bedinger, (both Locos,) are candidates.

Botetourt District.—Augustus A. Chapman, (Loco,) the late member, has as yet no opponent. Fleming Bowyer Miller, (Loco,) is strongly urged by his friends to take the field. The Whigs will have no candidate.

Shenandoah District.—Wm. Taylor, (Loco,) is a candidate for re-election, without opposition.

Roanoke District.—Represented in the last Congress by G. W. Summers, (Whig.) who retires. Gideon D. Camden is the Whig, and Joseph Johnson the Locofoco candidate. Mr. Camden, we think, will be elected.

Wheeling District.—Lewis Steenrod, the late Locofoco member, withdraws, and Wm. G. Brown, of Preston, (Loco,) is the only candidate yet in the field.

Wythe District.—George W. Hopkins, the late member, (Loco,) is re-nominated by his party. John B. George,

(Loco,) is re-nominated by his party. John B. George, (Loco,) is out on his own hook. No Whig candidate.

Norfolk District.—R. H. Whitfield is the Whig candidate; and it is supposed that Mr. Atkinson, (Loco,) the late incumbent, will be his opponent. Chances about equal.

NORTH CAROLINA CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION

Of the four Whig members of the last Congress OUR TEXAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES.—Mr. DONEL- from North Carolina, two (EDMUND DEBERRY and of the whole State. It is a dogberry sort of legislation, which tion, and we have not yet heard of any nominations to supply their places

In the Mecklenburg district D. L. Barringer appears to have no Whig opponent, and will pretty certainly In the Buncombe district Thos. L. Clingman has two or

their differences in a convention In the Rockingham district David S. Reid, (Loco,) has a yet no opponent.

In the Cumberland district R. M. Saunders declines. Dr.

Cameron, Col. Cotten, and Duncan K. McRae are named among the Locofocos. No Whig proposed yet. In the New Hanover district J. J. McKay will of course

In the Edgecomb district Archibald Arrington, incumbent s opposed by Henry I. Toole, of his own party. The Whigs

have not yet selected a candidate. PHILADELPHIA SPRING ELECTIONS.

The Chronicle furnishes the results, so far as as certained, of the election for Aldermen of the city and county of Philadelphia, which was held on Fri-

In the city the Whigs have elected nine Aldermen, the Deocrats two, and the Native Americans three. In the Northern Liberties the Democrats have elected three Aldermen and the Native Americans two .- The independent candidate was successful in the second ward. The Democrat

have elected a majority of the other officers in the several wards of this district. In Spring Garden there was no election for Aldermen in the first ward. The Native American candidate is elected in the ond ward, and the Democratic candidate in the third ward. No returns from the fourth ward-the Native American candi-

date for assessor has been elected by about 50 majority. In Southwark the Native Americans have been such all the wards, electing their entire ticket.

In Moyamensing the Democrats have elected their can n the first and second wards, and the Whigs have been sucessful in the third ward.

FRANCE AND CHINA

According to the Revue de Paris, the following are the heads of the treaty concluded by M. De LAGRENEE with the Chinese Commissioners at Macao on the 24th October last: 1. France is to be placed on a footing of equality with

est favored nations as respects custom duties. 2. She is never to be subjected to the payment of any riodical tribute to the Sovereign of the Celestial Empire. 3. She may establish a factory at Canton on the plan those possessed by the English, Dutch, Danes, Swedes, and

4. She will be permitted to trade at Tchang Tcheou, serving the right of the Crown of Spain, which enjoys a privilege in that city.

6. Finally, she will have the right to trade in every place that may hereafter be opened to the most favored nation

5. She may establish factories at Hiamen, Tchaching, and

TRADE. - The Wilmington (Del.) Gazette says: Captain Gray, of that city, was arrested on Friday last upon the charge Monday. A large poster was put up round the city on gave the bail (\$5,000) required by Judge Hall, the district anday morning that the "Giant boy at the museum would judge, to appear in court at Newcastle and take his trial in the the "Giant boy at the Monday at Judge, to appear in court at Newcastle and take his trial in the three ways. The charges were preferred by the Hop. Haven judge, to appear in court at Newcastle and take his trial in NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, MARCH 27, 1845. The Mexican Minister is still here. It is his in entative in this city who has won for himself so large a circle of personal friends as Gen. Almonte. It is with regret that we see his diplomatic relations with the country severed.

The Whigs, or rather a large portion of them are actively canvassing the city, in order to bring out their full force at the April election. Meetings are held almost every evening, in the different Wards, and Mr. Selden is doing "yeoman's ser-

vice" in haranguing collections of the people. On Tuesday night the German Charitable Society celebrated their anniversary by a dinner at the Astor House. Among the distinguished guests on the occasion was Mr. WEBSTER, who made a brief but appropriate address, which was received with much enthusiasm. His speech, as reported in the journals of the day, will doubtless attract your attention.

The great trade sale of the booksellers commend ed in this city to-day, and will probably continue during the week. The invoices of books are unusually full-nearly every publisher in the country having sent specimens of his publications. Mayor HARPER, as one of the craft, was called upon to make a brief address to his brethren in the auctionroom this morning. He acquitted himself in his usually happy manner. Several new works have appeared during the week, some of which are well worthy of mention. "Eothen, or Traces of Travel in the East," said to be from the pen of RICHARD M. MILNES, member of Parliament, has had a large sale. It is well spoken of by the Quarterly Re-

views. EUGENE SUR'S story of the "Wandering Jew" continues to drag its slow length along. The tenth number was published yesterday. It is said that Sue lives in daily fear of being poisoned by the Jesuits, whom he has shown up in so impressive a manner in his present work. The melancholy catastrophe of yesterday, caused by the bursting of a bomb-shell, continues to afford

material for harrowing descriptions to the newspa pers. Six other bombs of a similar character have een found on the premises where it exploded; and measures have been taken to guard against any furher accidents of a similar nature.

Among the melancholy intelligence of the day that of the death of the amiable consort of N. P. Willis, Esq. She died last evening at the Astor House, in the twenty-ninth year of her age. Lanruage is weak to express her eulogium. the realization of all that can be imagined most estimable and lovely in woman, as daughter, wife, and

Two trials of some interest are soon to be con enced, one at Hudson, and the other in this ity. It has been with the utmost difficulty that uries have been empannelled in both instances; but at length all obstacles have been overcome, and the irst necessary step has been taken. Boughton. the anti-renter, better known under his Indian sobriquet of "Big Thunder," is on trial for the active part he took in those shameful disturbances in Coumbia county, which resulted in the murder of in nocent persons, and in repeated outrages of a serious nature. Mrs. Bodine is to be tried a second time for a murder, committed under aggravated circumstances, at Staten Island, more than a year since.

There is to be an immense gathering of the riends of Temperance at the Tabernacle this evenng to protest against the attempt made in our Legislature to render the new license law inoperative so far as our city is concerned. "Shall rum in fluence prevail?" is the question put in big capitals on the handbills at every corner. Without canvass ing the merits of the controversy between the pub licans and their opponents, I may remark, it is a little singula that the influence of the rum-venders should have proved so potent at Albany as events indicate. They and their cham pions are unquestionably in a minority here; and yet the ave arrested a bill, the passage of which was thought secure and which is loudly called for by the morality and intelligence

A meeting of persons friendly to the abolition of the death penalty took place at Broadway Hall last evening. Mr. GREKLEY, of the Tribune, brought forward some eloquent arguments in favor of the measure. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Daway upon the same side, who undertook to show that the spirit, if not the letter, of the Scriptures was hostile to

the reigning law. Two fatal accidents of rather a singular character have fall en under the investigation of the coroner during the presen week. One was that of a young man, who came to his deat by swallowing tobacco juice. The other was the case of a Dr. MILLER, of Williamsburg, who was found dead in the hold of the "Henry Clay" soon after the launch of that fine ship. It is supposed that he was examining the "betweendecks" of the vessel when the hatches were closed down, and in groping about he fell upon the ballast in the hold and was

The city is quite full of strangers. Messrs. Websten and EVANS, of the Senate, are still tarrying at the Astor House The weather is delightful; and the amusements of the day are abundant and attractive. Last evening the Park Theatre was crowded to its utmost capacity, on the occasion of the benefit of the authoress of the new and successful comedy of "Fashion." Both the laughter and applause were very hearty and frequent-and it is now admitted on all sides that the piece is likely to have "a long and prosperous run." The dress circle last night showed quite an unusual proportion of ladies, who assembled to lend lustre to the literary triumph of one of the gifted of their sex. The applause was so prolonged on the fall of the curtain, that the manager at length came forward, and "thanked the audience in the name of Mrs. Mowarr for the seal of success which they had put upon her first dramatic effort," adding that "she hoped they would conside it but an earnest of something better, which hereafter she might offer for their kind acceptance." It would thus appear that a successful American comedy has at length been produed. "Fashion," though undoubtedly defective, proves on thing, which is, that there are rich materials in American so ciety of our own day for an effective comedy. This is a fac which has hitherto been in dispute.

For the lovers of music we have concerts in plenty. complimentary concert" was given to Brough last evening at Niblo's Saloon; and the same evening the Hutchinson drew a pretty large audience at Palmo's. When I add that the venerable Mr. Owns, the indefatigable advocate of a "new social system," is delivering nightly lectures at Minerva Hall, you will see that there is no lack of matter in the city at present for amusement or meditation.

The Judges who compose the County Court in this city held a secret session yesterday to decide upon the case of Justice HASKELL, impeached for malpractices in office. The vote stood for removal eleven, for acquittal seven-so that Mr. Haskell loses his place. The charges against him were not of a criminal nature; but he was clearly proved to have been guilty of violent and unbecoming conduct while on the bench.

The community of Shakers, who were so illiberally assailed The community of Shakers, who were so illiberally assailed in our Levislature the other day, and vaguely charged with offences of the most heinous description, have addressed a mestantly. His clothes were much burned, and it is supposed offences of the most heinous description, have addressed a memorial in reply to the Senate, by whom the charges were entertained more seriously than they deserved to be. The Shakers invite the most searching scrutiny into their practices, their history, and their religious creed. The charge of accomplishing the demoralization of young females is denied in the most earnest, but sorrowful and temperate language; and the ARREST ON SUSPICION OF BEING ENGAGED IN THE SLAVE other fanatical and unfounded accusations of their enemies are disclaimed in convincing terms. By this attempt to visit them with legislative persecution we are reminded of the times when of being engaged in the slave trade on the coast of Africa, a the Jews used to be arraigned for poisoning wells and murder few months since, while commander of the brig Agnes. He ing Christian children. Such suspicions have their origin in bigotry, ignorance, and uncharitableness.

With the return of mild weather a renewed impetus se June next. The charges were preferred by the Hon. HEXRY to be given to certain departments of our spring business noon!" As that hour approached thousands of the upper and lower ten thousand set their faces for the Park, but the A. Wise, he having cause to suspect the brig when on the equestrian feat did not come off.

The charges were preferred by the Hon. Henn to be given to certain departments of our spring business. The charges were preferred by the Hon. Henn to be given to certain departments of our spring business. The principal hotels are quite crowded, and many distinguished strangers are in town. THE ZOLL-VEREIN.

The annual festival of the German Benevolent Society of New York took place on Tuesday. The tention to embark in the course of the week for Vera Cruz. We have seldom had a foreign repre- and, in reply to a complimentary toast, briefly expressed his sentiments on the subject of the German Zoll-Verein or Customs Union. This portion of his remarks we copy from the Courier:

"But, Mr. President, may I avail myself of this opport nity to refer to what is now occurring in the country from which you descended, or where you were born, as being of in-terest to all mankind. We have seen developed in Germany system that is to have great influence upon

hristendom.
"I refer to the Customs Union—I look upon that as open—

"I refer to the Customs Union—I look upon that as opening new views of intercourse between States, and establishing new prospects for the future.

"The progress of free intercourse among nations in modern times has every where made rapid advances; but, nevertheless, it has found itself frustrated by what is known among Governments having colonies as the colonial policy, a policy founded on the idea of a restricted trade and exclusive intercourse between the colony and the mother country. There can be no real reciprocity on this hypothesis between nations having colonies and those which have none. For nations having colonies consider them as part of themselves. But we, who have no colonies, have a North and a South, an we, who have no colonies, have a North and a South, an East and a West, with climates, products, and interests as dissimilar in many respects as colonies and mother country. And yet we are, in the regard of other nations, as in fact, one nation; and, when we make treaties, we commit and engage

"In your country, gentlemen, a like union Your German Union presents a like spectacle; Your German Union presents a like spectacle; and when you offer reciprocal treaties, you offer, as we do, trade with millions offer reciprocal treaties, you offer, as we do, trade with millions and tens of millions—your union including now more than twenty-eight millions, and, therefore, a real reciprocity as to numbers. The commercial union of Germany proceeds upon this principle, that as Germans are one, so to speak, in language, with a common origin, common wants, and common literature, they must have a common commerce and a common destiny. Nobody can rejoice more than I in this new hope for nations—indeed, in this new nationality; and without being prepared to say what we can do, incumbered as we are with what are called reciprocal treaties, but of which the reciprocity is all on one side, I may be permitted to say that nothing in modern times has arisen to encourage the hope of the eventual settlement of the commercial intercourse of nathe eventual settlement of the commercial intercourse of na-tions upon a true philosophical basis so much as the German

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

The following is an extract from the Christian Advocate and Journal of this week, written by one of the editors of that paper, dated

BALTIMORE, MARCH 20, 1845.

On the great questions which agitate the Church the Baltimore Conference stands, as I expected it to stand, on the old Methodist platform. Always decidedly anti-slavery in feeling and doctrine, the preachers have never been inoculated with the wild and impracticable schemes of ultra abolitionism; and now that they are assailed on the other side by ultra, or what is called pro-slavery, they are equally unyielding. Mr. Harding's case again came up yesterday. He appeared in person. The case stands unaltered. He stated his purpose to send his slaves to Liberia, and that his wife concurred in this purpose. He was even now educating the oldest of them, in the intervals of labor, for this destination; but then he would give no quaranty for the fulfilment of this purpose. All that was nevals of labor, for this destination; but then he would give no guaranty for the fulfilment of this purpose. All that was necessary, in order to give his brethren satisfaction, was to execute a deed of manumission, to take effect as the slaves severally arrived at a certain age, upon their consenting to go to Africa. But this he would not consent to do, and upon a vote to continue his suspension while the embarrassment under which he labored remained, one hundred and fifty-eight members voted in the affirmative, and only fifteen in the negative.

The Conference sits with closed doors, and the exclusion of all but travelling preachers and officers of the General Conference is rigidly enforced. This measure was adopted on account of the evil effects which it was apprehended might be produced by the discussions which it was supposed would arise produced by the discussions which it was supposed would arise from the subject of Church division, which must necessarily come up in the course of the session, and the imperfect reports of them which would be daily issued in the newspapers. I confess I was afraid that the members of the Church in the city would not be easily reconciled to the privation of a privi-lege so long enjoyed, but I find it universally approved; and indeed it appears to have been suggested by the lay members of the Church themselves.

The following are a portion of the appoint

ning year: POTONAC DISTRICT-T. B. SARGENT. P. E.

Alexandria—Job Guest, S. V. Blake.

- Foundry and Asbury—Henry Tarring, T. A. Mor gan. Wesley Chapel—Norval Wilson. McKendree Chapel—Wm. G. Eggleston.

[ Ebenezer—Oliver Ege ; Jas. M. Hanson, sup.

City Mission—Chas. E. Brown. own-Alfred Griffith, Wm. Leesburg—John S. Martin.

Fairfax—Robt. T. Nixon, Wm. L. Murphy.
Loudoun—Joseph White, Jos. Merriken.

Warrenton—Philip Rescorl, Irvin H. Torrence Stafford—James Watts, Samuel Fredericksburg—E. D. Owen. King George—Thomas C. Hayes. Westmoreland—Jas. Brads, F. C. Tebbs. Lancaster—Matt. G. Hamilton, Jas. R. Durbore

Bladensburg—Francis Macartney, Thomas B. Lemi Wm. Edmonds, sup. AWFUL ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF FOUR LIVES.

FROM THE NEW YORK COURIER OF THESDAY It has rarely fallen to our lot to record a more melancholy lisaster than one which occurred in the upper part of our city yesterday afternoon, by which two families have been at one blow deprived of their head and protector, and another is left to mourn the untimely death of a promising son just entering upon manhood. Since the awful catastrophe on board the steamer Princeton at Washington, we know of none that can

parallel the horror of the present casualty.

The accident occurred at the black and whitesmith shop of EDWARD DUVALL, No. 102 Chariton street. It appears that Mr. Duvall, a young man in the prime of life, being about 33 years old, has been doing considerable work for the lighthouse at Sandy Hook; and, while employed in the performance of the work, he engaged the fishermen resident in the neighborhood to collect the cannon balls and bomb-shells that are frequently found buried in the sand or washed up by the are frequently found buried in the sand or washed up by the surf, which he agreed to purchase as old iron to use in the prosecution of his business. During yesterday a load of the above articles was brought to his shop; and finding, on examination, that some of the shells were yet loaded, he proceeded before taking them into the shop to empty them of the composition. This was about five o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Duyall took one, said to be the shape of an egg and about twenty-four inches long, upon his lap, and sat down on a seat which he procured on the sidewalk, and with a stick loosened the composition which had shot out upon the walk loosened the composition which had shot out upon the walk between his feet. While thus engaged, the shell, which was nade of cast-iron, exploded with a tremendous report, killing Mr. Duvall and two others instantly, and severely woundi several others. Mr. Duvall's arms were both entirely blown off, and his whole body was more or less injured. He never

weathed after the explosion.

Mr. Aaron O. Price, builder, aged about 39 years, was passing shortly before the accident in a one-horse Rockaway wagon, on his way to the North River, and, losing a linchpin from his wagon, stopped at Mr. Duvall's, and while his wagon was being repaired, he was engaged in conversation with the unfortunate proprietor. When the explosion took place, he received a blow on the back of his head from a piece of the shell, breaking the entire back of his skull and causing instant death. When found, he laid on the sidewalk, with his hands in his sidepockets, entirely lifeless. His horse, a valuable one, was standing in front of the door, and a piece of the shell struck him on the side of his head, taking it entirely off: the

struck him on the side of his head, taking it entirely off; the same portion of the shell passed across the street, took a large piece out of the eave gutter of the house, and, glancing off the shingled peak of the house, fell at some distance beyond.

RICHARD BRODERICK, a lad 17 years of age, was passing at the time with a young associate by the name of BRENEET, and stopped a moment and picked up some of the composition, and, as he started from the scene, was arrested by the cold hand of death, being instantly killed by a piece of the shell, which struck him on the right side of the neck, just on the edge of the check making a wound of about two inches

that he is otherwise injured.

ROBERT BENNETT, step-son of Abraham Moses, No. 280 Hudson street, was in company with Broderick, and was thrown into the air several feet, and falling in such a manner as severely to cut his lip. Both of his legs are broken above the knee and dreadfully mangled. We understand also that one of his arms was blown off; but of this we are not cer-tain. He is perfectly conscious, and has been so all the time ster. These are all that we can hear of with since the disc any degree of accuracy. [Bennett has since died.]

The report of the explosion was heard at the distance of eight squares, we are informed. The glass in the windows of both sides of the street are more or less broken, from Hudson

treet to the river. A LARGE FIRE. - The Richmond (Ky.) Chronicle

that one of the most extensive conflagrations ever suffered by a village or small town took place in Crab Orchard, Lincoln county, on last Tuesday, when twenty-six houses in the busiess part of the town were burnt to the ground.